

# The Daily Kentuckian.

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HOPKINSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1898.

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## HOSTILE FEETS ARE GRADUALLY APPROACHING

### Great Naval Conflict Will Be Precipitated Soon.

#### ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S SQUADRON SAID TO BE IN SIGHT OF PORTO RICO.

#### Gomez Advises Landing of the Invading Army at Matanzas Where He Will Have a Large Force.

Washington, May 9.—(Special.)—There is the best of authority for the statement that the day has passed without any report from Admiral Sampson. A report is not expected for several days. No apprehension is felt for his safety. It is believed that Sampson has been ordered to join the Flying Squadron and strike a blow at Porto Rico. It is now admitted that he is at present with his fleet on the North coast of San Domingo, about a day's run from Porto Rico.

#### The Montgomery's Whereabouts.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, May 9.—(Special.)—It is reported that the Cruiser Montgomery, is off Mole St. Nicholas, picketing the windward passage between Cuba and Porto Rico.

#### Madrid Is Notified.

Madrid, May 9.—(Special.)—The Capt. General of Porto Rico cables confidential information of the approach of a United States war fleet. He says there are three suspicious looking crafts hovering in the offing.

#### Havana News Via Spain.

Madrid, May 9.—(Special.)—An official dispatch from Havana says an American cruiser and a large torpedo boat attempted to force the channel and open fire on the Spanish gunboat Antonio Lopez, but after a half hour's engagement the American ships were forced to retire.

#### One Steamer Escaped.

Madrid, May 9.—(Special.)—The Governor General of Porto Rico cables that a Spanish merchantman was pursued by an American liner, but escaped with the aid of a Spanish man-of-war.

#### Shot At, But Missed.

Key West, May 9.—(Special.)—The Vicksburg and Morrill got within range of the big Spanish guns Sunday while chasing a schooner and had a narrow escape. Only poor Spanish marksmanship saved them, the shells falling all around without hitting. It was a close call.

#### An Army of 50,000.

Chickamauga National Park, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—It was given out officially yesterday that 40,000 men of the volunteer army would be mobilized here just as soon as they have been mustered into the Government service. With the ten regiments of regulars now here filled to war strength, the army at this point will number 50,000 men.

It was also announced that Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Maj. Gen. Jos. Wheeler and Maj. Gen. Wilson would be in command, the purpose being to form the volunteer men into three army corps.

#### Wounded on the Baltimore.

New York, May 9.—(Special.)—The following is a list of the wounded at Manila, all on the Baltimore: Officers—Lieut. T. W. Kellogg, Ensign W. E. Irvin. Enlisted men—Burlow, Budinger, Covert, O'Keefe, Ricciardilli, Snelgrave, all hurt but slightly.

#### Four Killed for Each Maine Victim.

Washington, May 9.—(Special.)—Later details from Manila received yesterday and to-day:

The losses of the Spaniards include ten warships, several torpedo boats, two transports, navy yard and nine batteries.

Including the losses ashore, about twelve hundred Spaniards were killed or wounded.

The estimated value of the Spanish property destroyed or captured is \$5,000,000.

On the American side the total loss is eight men wounded and \$5,000 damage to the ships.

Dewey cut the cable, because he could not get the use of it from the Manila office without taking that city at once. Admiral Montejó was himself wounded. He fled to Manila with his staff.

#### May Have Begun Sunday.

The New York World has received the following copyrighted cable-gram from George Bronson Rea, dated Puerto Rico, via San Domingo, May 8:

"Dominican officials report heavy cannonading off the north of Montecristo, about fifty miles from here. It is believed that Sampson's squadron is engaging the Spanish Cape Verde fleet. The firing began about 9 o'clock and was terrific. The American fleet was due to arrive in Porto Rican waters yesterday afternoon. The Spanish fleet was expected at about the same time. Sampson came here with orders to find it and reduce it. He will, after destroying the Spanish ships, begin a strict blockade and, if necessary, will bombard and capture Porto Rico."

#### The Fleets Compared.

Distance had 6 ships and Montejó had 9 in the Manila fight. A comparison of the two fleets shows that Admiral Dewey, with about 12,000 displacement of American warships, annihilated about 12,000 displacement of Spanish warships. The total number of guns

mounted on board the United States ships was 120. On board the Spanish ships there were 94 guns. The number of men on board the former was about 1,600; on the latter about 1,300.

In neither squadron was there an armored ship, but all of the United States vessels had more or less protection from their decks, while only two of the Spanish vessels had protected decks.

Except in numbers of vessels, the United States was the superior of the Spanish squadron, yet every one of Admiral Dewey's ships was liable to be penetrated by the guns of the Spanish ships, had the gunners of the latter been able to point their pieces properly.

The largest guns mounted on board the American ships were eight inch, of which there were ten. Spain had no larger caliber afloat than six inch.

While, then, the superiority of the United States squadron to the Spanish squadron is unquestioned, yet sight must not be lost of the fact that the enemy's squadron lay under the guns of a large fortress.

Hence our newly made Admiral had to fight not only against a fleet afloat but also against powerful batteries on shore.

#### Sampson Ready for Business.



CAPTAIN SAMPSON.

the gunboat Marietta and cruiser Nichteroy, whose safety will then become a matter of anxiety.

Offensive movements against Puerto Rico may be expected to commence immediately after the destruction of the Spanish fleet, or upon receipt of information showing that the enemy's men-of-war are still on the other side of the Atlantic.

It is possible that the two invasions may occur simultaneously.

#### Down To Business at Last.

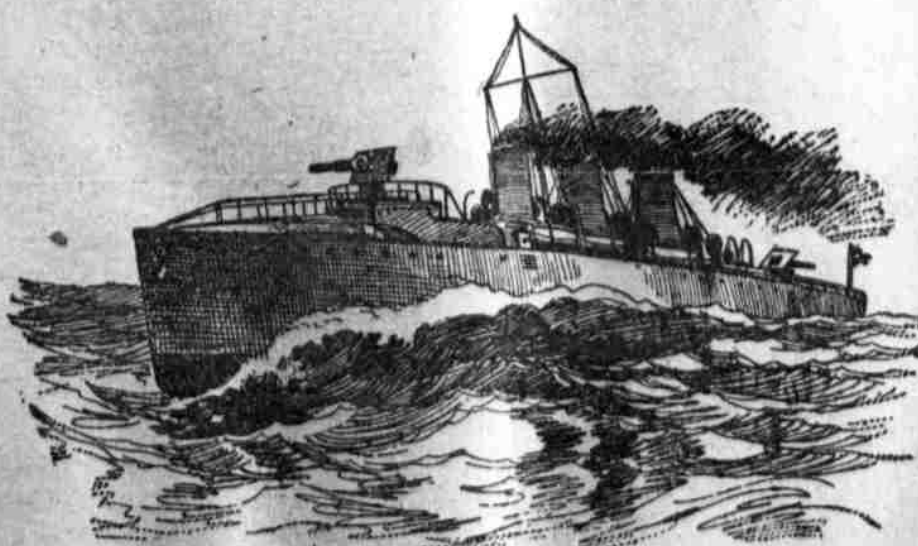
Washington, D. C., May 9.—(Special.)—The President to-day sent a message to Congress reciting the facts of Commodore Dewey's victory and appointing him Rear Admiral and recommending that he and his men be given a vote of thanks.

The story published this morning that 60,000 American volunteers would leave at once for Cuba is premature. Nothing will be done in this matter until the battle between the Spanish and American fleets at Porto Rico. No troops will be sent to San Juan until after the battle.

The President's policy in regard to Porto Rico is the same in regard to the Philippines. He will first destroy the Spanish fleet and then occupy the island.

The policy of the government is now clear and well defined. The war is to be pushed with such vigor and aggressiveness as to insure its early termination. The seizure of Porto Rico and the destruction of the Cape Verde fleet, if it has crossed the Atlantic, will be followed swiftly by such a movement upon Cuba as Capt.-Gen. Blanco and all his forces cannot withstand.

It is almost sure that both Gage and Alger will resign from the Cabinet before the end of the week. They are upon such strained relations that one or both will have to quit to keep peace in the President's official family.



#### TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER TERROR.

The Terror of the Spanish navy is a small vessel, while the Terror of the United States navy is one of the very large craft. She belongs to that class from which much is expected in case of hostilities, but of which little is yet known positively—the torpedo boat destroyer. She is of 406 tons displacement, carries the usual small rapid fire guns and torpedo tubes and is manned by a crew of 72 men in charge of Commander F. de la Rocha. She is said to be one of the fastest vessels in the world.

#### Hung Jury in the Cato Case.

Commonwealth's Attorney W. R. Howell returned last night from court at Eddyville, having finished his labors there. The last three days of court have been taken up with the trial of the important murder case of Wm. Cato, who killed Connie Askew on a shanty boat last fall. The jury was unable to agree up to the last report yesterday evening. It is understood that they are disagreed only on the question of the extent of the punishment.

#### Judge Cook Didn't Come.

The expected appointment of a Master Commissioner was not made yesterday. Judge Cook didn't come. The candidates for the place were all on the lookout, but he did not arrive on either of the trains from Eddyville. He is engaged in an important murder trial, which necessitated a night session last night. He may come up to-day and end the agony early to-morrow morning.

Naval officers are not retired for the same reason that bicyclists are.

#### MR. MITCHELL'S

##### Sermon Attacking the War and Co. "D." Not Approved.

##### Mr. Latham Sends Check For \$1,000.—Hopkinsville Boys Make a Hit at Lexington.

At the Christian church Sunday morning the pulpit was filled by Elder J. W. Mitchell. Elder Smith is absent conducting a revival.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Mitchell took occasion to give utterance to sentiments touching the Spanish-American war which did not harmonize by any means with the patriotic feelings of a vast majority of this large and enlightened congregation. The Christian church of this city represents as much intelligence and patriotism as any organized church of like number in America and in the opinion of many of his hearers Mr. Mitchell had no right to assume that they are different from the rest of mankind in holding that the love of country is next to the love of God. It is not the province of the DAILY KENTUCKIAN to argue with the preacher. He has his field and we have ours. Our duty as we see it in a crisis such as this is to tell the truth, to teach the young soldiers who have volunteered at their country's call that those who fall in a cause like this are as worthy the applause of man and the approbation of God as any mailed crusader who fell fighting for the holy sepulchre.

As to Mr. Mitchell's charge that the members of Company D were drunk and riotous when they left the city on Saturday morning we have nothing to say. There were more than a thousand people at the Station that morning—mothers, fathers, sisters and sweethearts of these gallant boys—who cheered them, and waved goodbyes. The only charge of drunkenness and riotous conduct against the Hopkinsville soldiers seems to have emanated from the pulpit.

Mr. Mitchell's remarks were not permitted to pass unchallenged at church. Mr. Clarence Anderson, one of the noblest and purest men in this city, refuted the idea that war was unrighteous or unjust, and the approval with which his remarks were received attested the breadth of the Christianity in the bosoms of the cultured congregation.

#### Mr. Latham's Liberality.

A Lexington dispatch says Mr. Jno. C. Latham, of New York, has remembered the Latham Light Guards with a handsome donation. He has sent the Company a check for \$1,000 to assist in its equipment. Some time ago he authorized the Captain to draw on him for \$500 in the event the Company was called out, but he concluded with his characteristic generosity, to double this amount when the boys were actually ordered into activeservice.

#### Missed at the Court House.

County Clerk Prowse had a lonesome day Saturday. Both of his deputies, Frank Prowse and Will Wicks, are "away with the army" and another son, Chas. O. Prowse, is an officer in the company. Stanley Long, deputy Circuit Clerk, has gone a soldiering, too, and the absence of these popular young men gives the offices at the court house rather a gloomy appearance.

#### Positions Will Be Held.

Nearly all of the young men who left their positions to volunteer at their country's call, have been promised their positions again when they return. This shows a spirit of patriotism and duty on the part of Hopkinsville merchants and business men worthy of the highest commendation.

#### Company D. Complimented.

The Lexington correspondent of

the Courier Journal, pays the following well merited compliment to Co. "D.":

"There was not a little drilling done this afternoon by the companies which have been organized for some time, and the evolutions of the blue coats were witnessed by thousands of interested spectators. Capt. John Feland, Jr., with Company D (Hopkinsville), Third regiment, gave a very pretty dress parade drill at 3 o'clock, and some of the movements were so well executed that they elicited much applause."

#### Will Wicks Writes.

A letter received by Mr. John Wicks from his brother, Wm. R. Wicks, now in camp with company D at Lexington, notes the safe arrival of the company after an uneventful, and very tiresome trip. He says that they had no supper on the evening of their arrival and were all very hungry. They are now quartered in a large stable at the Fair grounds about ten men to the stall. There are three blankets to every ten men. There is plenty of straw in the stalls, however, and the soldiers are not suffering very greatly from the cold. Mud about the camp is about six inches deep and it is with the greatest difficulty and inconvenience that the soldiers can move around. He will return Wednesday to resume his duties as deputy county clerk.

#### WHAT THEY GET.

Lieut. Col. Henry's Salary \$3,000,  
and Capt. Feland's \$1,800.

Washington, May 9.—The War Department has announced that the volunteer officers and men will receive the same pay as men holding like positions in the regular army of the United States. The salaries of officers of the regular army are as follows:

Major General, \$7,500; Brigadier General, \$5,500; Colonel, \$5,000; Lieutenant Colonel, \$3,000; Major, \$2,500; Captain of light battery (artillery), \$2,000; Captain of cavalry or heavy artillery, \$1,800; Captain of infantry, \$1,800; First Lieutenant (mounted), \$1,600; not mounted, \$1,500; Second Lieutenant (mounted), \$1,500; not mounted, \$1,400.

Naval officers of high rank in activeservice are much better paid than army officers of similar rank. An Admiral receives \$13,000; Vice Admiral, \$9,000; Rear Admiral, \$6,000; Commodore, \$5,000; Captain, \$4,500; Commander, \$3,500; Lieutenant Commander, \$2,800; Lieutenant (junior grade), \$2,400; Lieutenant (senior grade), \$1,800; Ensign, \$1,200.

It will be noticed that the salary of an Admiral is \$5,000 more than paid to a Cabinet officer, and it is the highest salary paid by the Government excepting the President of the United States.

#### Fifteen Spanish Prisoners.

Atlanta, Ga., May 9.—Fifteen Spanish officers and privates, captured by the United States navy, arrived from Key West under a guard of twenty-five armed men. The officers will probably be paroled, but the privates will be kept under guard at Fort McPherson. Col. Henry Cook who has been ordered to return with the headquarters of the Fifth regiment to Fort McPherson, will have supervision of the prisoners of war.

#### Louisville Gets the Convention.

Norfolk, Va., May 9.—The Baptist convention referred Dr. T. T. Eaton's resolution asking that the Kentucky delegation be permitted to nominate Kentucky vacancies in the Seminary Board of Trustees to committees, to report next year. The convention also declines to make any nominations and requests the Board of Trustees not to fill the Kentucky vacancies till next year. The convention will meet in Louisville next year.

#### Assignee's Report.

As assignee of Thomas Brown, deceased, Judge Jo McCarroll yesterday filed a supplemental report with the county court showing the distribution of \$1,000, among the creditors of the estate.